

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] Furthermore, because the laser beam spot is narrowed down as mentioned above and welding is carried out, when a gap exists between the shaft or sleeve and the seal member, both are not welded normally and a welding failure occurs. Consequently, in order to make it so that a gap does not occur between the two, it is desirable that the fit relationship of the ~~seat~~ ~~[sic: seal]~~ seal member with the shaft or sleeve be one that is slightly squeezed in (loosely pressed in). However, even if both are squeezed in, this does not mean that a gap and concave part is formed in the part that is irradiated by the laser beam. For example, when a chamfer is formed on the inner circumferential edge of the seal member, a concave part is formed between that chamfer and the outer circumference of the shaft, and when a laser beam is irradiated there a welding failure occurs. That is, because a part equivalent to the width dimension of the concave part that corresponds to the laser spot diameter is a space while originally being a part that should be welded, as a whole, the welding part is reduced. Because the laser energy increases and the weld depth becomes deeper when the laser spot diameter is made larger as a countermeasure thereto, the weld part reaches to the inner ring or the outer ring. As a result, deformation and the like of the formed part occur and become a cause of a decrease in bearing performance.

Please replace paragraph [0043] with the following amended paragraph:

[0043] The above-mentioned kind of pivot assembly is manufactured in the following way. First, an adhesive is applied to the outer circumference of the lower end of a shaft 1, and a ball bearing 2 is mated thereto. Meanwhile, an adhesive is applied to the ~~outer~~ inner circumference of the upper end of a sleeve 3, and a ball bearing 2 is mated thereto. And an adhesive is applied to the outer circumference of the upper end of a shaft 1 and the inner circumference of the lower end of a sleeve 3 and the sleeve 3 is mated to the shaft 1. Next, a hub cap 4 is mated to the upper end part of a shaft 1 and the end surface thereof is caused to contact the inner ring 21 of the ball bearing 2. And, the hub cap 4 is pressed and pre-load is applied.